

KOROVSKIY, Sh. Ya.

USSR/Chemistry - Chemical technology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 31/48

Authors : Korovskiy, Sh. Ya.

Title : Acceleration of the sintering of powders under the effect of the surrounding medium

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/5, 875-877, August 11, 1954

Abstract : The law governing the rate of powder sintering processes, which are connected with the displacement of particles through potential barriers, is discussed. Rational selection of the surrounding medium, particularly special additions to the batch for the purpose of producing the desired migration atmosphere, is considered one of the most effective methods of accelerating the rate of powder sintering. Rationally selected gaseous or liquid media provide new migration routes and so-called transportation means for the particles to migrate through the potential barriers. Six USSR references (1948-1952). Illustrations.

Institution : ...

Presented by : Academician P. A. Rebinder, April 10, 1954

MIKOYAN, A.; IGNATOV, N.; KOROVUSHKIN, A.; GARBUZOV, V.; KABKOV, Ya.;
KUDRYAVTSEV, A.; BORYCHEV, I; VOROB'IEV, V.; SVESHNIKOV, M.;
USHAKOV, V.; MIROSHNICHENKO, B.; ZENCHENKO, N.; BABUSHKIN, V.;
NIKITKIN, N.; PODSHIVALENKO, P.; ZOTOV, M.; VOSKRESENSKIY, A.;
KAZANTSEV, A.; KORDYUKOV, A.; NOSKO, P.; PLESHAKOV, S.; VERSOV, A.;
ROMASHOV, A.

I.N. Kazakov; obituary. Den. i kred, 19 no.3:95 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Kazakov, Ivan Nikolaevich, 1907-1961)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.

Tasks of the State Bank in the light of the decisions of the
November Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Den.1
kred. 21 no.1:3-14 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Russia—Economic policy) (Banks and banking)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.

Capital construction in the sixth five-year plan and tasks of
long-term investment banks. Fin.SSSR 17 no.5:3-18 My '56.
(NIEA 9:8)

1. Zamestitel' ministra finansov SSSR.
(Construction Industry--Finance)
(Banks and banking)
(Capital)

KOROVUSHKIN.

Important tasks of long-term investment banks. Fin. SSSR 18 no. 4:9-17
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Zamestitel' ministra finansov SSSR.
(Finance)

ZVEREV, A.G.; POPOV, V.F.; FADEYEV, I.I.; BABUSHKIN, V.I.; BERLOVICH, I.L.;
BOCHKO, A.M.; BURLACHENKO, S.Ye.; GARBUZOV, V.P.; DMITRICHEV, P.Ya.;
DUNDUKOV, G.P.; ZIOBIN, I.D.; KOROVUSHKIN, A.K.; KORSHUNOV, A.I.;
KUZIN, M.G.; KUTUZOV, G.A.; LYSKOVICH, A.A.; MASHTAKOV, A.M.;
MIKHEYEV, V.Ye.; NIKEL'BERG, P.M.; POSKONOV, A.A.; ROMANOV, G.V.;
SOSIN, I.F.; SOSNOVSKIY, V.V.; POVOLOTSKIY, M.M.; URYUPIN, F.A.;
KHARIONOVSKIY, A.I.; CHULKOV, N.S.; SHESHERO, N.A.; SHITOV, A.P.;
SHUVALOV, A.M.; YANBUKHTIN, K.Kh.

Arsenii Mikhailovich Safronov; obituary. Fin.SSSR 18 no.11:95
(MIRA 10:12)
N '57.
(Safronov, Arsenii Mikhailovich, 1903-1957)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.

For further improvement in the work of the Soviet State Bank.
(MIRA 11:12)
Den. i kred. 16 no.12:3-13 D '58.

1. Predsedatel' Pravleniya Gosudarstvennogo banka SSSR.
(Banks and banking)

KOROVUSHKIN, A. K.

For further strengthening the circulation of money in the
country. Den. 1 kred. 17 no. 2:10-22 P '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Predsedatel' Pravleniya Gosudarstvennogo banka SSSR.
(Money)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.

We need active and creative work to carry out the resolutions
of the 21st Congress of the CPSU. Den. i kred. 17 no.6:3-18
(MIRA 12:10)
Je '59.

1. Predsedatel' Pravleniya Gosudarstvennogo banka SSSR.
(Finance)

KOROVUSHKIN, Aleksandr Konstantinovich

[Credit system in the five-year plan] Kreditnais sistems v
piatiletke. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960. 98 p.
(Credit) (MIRA 13:8)

KOROVUSHKIN, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; FILIPPOVA, E., red.; LEBEDEV, A..
tekhn.red.

[Credit system in the seven-year plan] Kreditnaya sistema v
semiletke. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960. 98 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Credit)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.K.

Prepare for thoroughly and conduct the exchange of money in
an organized manner. Den.1 kred. 18 no.7:5-15 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Money) (Banks and banking)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.

For the further improvement of the State Bank work. Den.i kred. 19
no.6:3-13 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Banks and banking)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.

Main tasks of the State Bank in the light of the decisions of
the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Den. i kred. 20 no. 2:3-14 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Banks and banking)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.

For the further improvement of the work of the State Bank
branches. Den. i kred. 20 no.3:3-16 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Banks and banking)

KOROVUSHKIN, A.

Complete the year successfully. Den. i dred. 20 no. 10:3-17.0 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Banks and banking)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920013-2

KOROVYAKIN, I., general-mayor inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Military road builders. Tyl. i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.6:42-45
Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(World War, 1939-1945--Engineering and construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920013-2"

SUN' SU-FO [Sun Su-fo]; KOROVYAKOV, D.B., inzh. [translator]; ZAKS, L.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ANTIL, I.V., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Measuring power in multiphase circuits with transistorized instruments (based on the Hall effect)] Izmerenie moshchnosti v mnogo-
vasnykh tsipriakh posredstvom poluprovodnikovykh priborov (osnovannykh
na effekte Kholla). Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 79 p.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Electronic measurements)

MARKUS, John; ALTAYEV, V.Ya., inzh.[translator]; BAYKOVSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.
[translator]; ZAYMOVSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.[translator]; KOROVYAKOV,
D.B., inzh.[translator]; MOKEYEV, O.K., inzh.[translator];
YAROSHEVSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.[translator]; IVANOV, V.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BASKAKOVA, L.B.,
red.; DZHATIYEVA, F.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of electronic control circuits] Skhemy elektronnoi avto-
matiki. Pod red. i s predisl. V.A.Ivanova i A.A.Sokolova. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 342 p. Translated from the English.
(Electronic control) (Electronic circuits) (MIRA 15:12)
(Automatic control)

KOROVYAKOV, I. A.

PA 35/49764

USSR / Russia
Copper
Nickel

Aug 48

"The Problem of the Genesis of Copper-Nickel Sulfide
Deposits Connected With the Siberian Traprocks," I.
Korovjakov, 2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LVI, No 6

Studied nickel distribution in effusive traprocks,
the most typical representatives of nondifferentiated basalts megacrysts. Effusive traprocks studied
represent the only layer in the Late Glaboty region
in northeast section of the Siberian Platform.
Entire layer was divided into three deposits accord-
ing to character of rocks: (1) clandes with
underlying diabasic porphyrites, (2) picrites and
picritic porphyrites, and (3) diabasic porphyrites
with underlying diabases. Table shows percentage
of NiO and CuO in rocks from each of these deposits
Submitted by Acad D. B. Beljajkin, 25 Jun 48.

35/49764

KOROVYAKOV, I. A.

PA 35/49T71

USSR/Minerals
Petrology
Picrite

Sep 48

"Effusive Picrite Traps in the Northwestern Part
of the Siberian Platform," I. A. Korovyakov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 1

Gives characteristics and chemical analysis of
widely extended effusive picrite diabases found by
author in extreme northwest corner of Siberian
platform near Glubokiy and Ytkil' (Sobach'yy)
lakes. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin,
25 Jun 48.

35/49T71

KOROVYAKOV, I.A.

Distribution of sulfide copper-nickel deposits. Min.syr'e no.5:
20-35 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Sulfides) (Copper ores) (Nickel ores)

KOROVYAKOV, I.A.; YAKOVLEVA, M.Ye.

Differential intrusion in the Panskiye heights of the central
part of the Kola Peninsula. Min.syr'e no.4:75-99 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Kola Peninsula—rocks, Igneous)

AL'TGAUZEN, M.N.; GINZBURG, I.I.; DUBOVSKAYA, M.V.; YERSHOV, A.D.;
MELKOV, V.G.; OS'KIN, N.I.; ROZHKOVA, Ye.V.; STRAKHOV, N.M.;
KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; SHMANECHKOV, I.V.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I.;
YANSHIN, A.L.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; GOTMAN, Ya.D.; ZUBREV, I.N.;
KOROVYAKOV, I.A.; ORLOVA, P.V.; PASOVA, F.G.; SAAKYAN, P.S.;
TERENT'YEVA, K.F.; SHANOBSKIY, L.M.; CHERNOVITOV, Yu.L.;
SHCHERBINA, V.V.

IUrii Konstantinovich Goretskii; obituary. Sov.geol. 4 no.12:
153-155 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Goretskii, Iurii Konstantinovich, 1912-1961)

KOROVYAKOV, I.A.; NELYUBIN, A.Ye.; RAYKOVA, Z.A.; KHORTOVA, L.K.; GON'SHAKO-
VA, V.I., nauchnyy red.; POSPELOVA, A.M., red.izd-va; IYERUSALIMS-
KAYA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Origin of Noril'sk trap intrusions bearing sulfide copper-nickel
ores.] Proiskhozhdenie noril'skikh trappovykh intruzii, nesushchikh
sul'fidnye medno-nikelevye rudy. Moskva, Gosgeotekhizdat, 1963. 100
p. (Moscow. Vsesoyuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut mineral'-
nogo syr'ia. Trudy, no.9).
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'-
ya (for Korovyakov, Nelyubin, Raykova).

KOROVYAKOVA, I.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of the universal decimal classification for the systematization
and search of scientific and technical literature. Tekst. prom.
25 no.4:94 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii
legkoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, Dmitriy Zakharovich; PANIN, N.S., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Improving the system of the state deliveries of agricultural
products in the U.S.S.R.] Sovershenstvovanie sistemy gosu-
darstvennykh zagotovok sel'skokhoziaistvennykh produktov v
SSSR. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 156 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Produce trade)

AUTHOR:

Korovyakovskiy, I.G., Engineer

SOV-91-58-10-27/35

TITLE:

The Increase of the Disconnecting Power of Type MKP-35 Oil
Switches (Uvelicheniye otklyuchayushchey sposobnosti maslyva-
nykh vyklyuchateley tipa MKP-35)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 10, pp 28 - 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Due to the rapid growth of the output of power systems in the Soviet Union over the last few years, there is a need for 35 kv switches with a far greater disconnecting power than those now being produced by Soviet industry. For several years the "Uralelektroapparat" works have been engaged in the development of new designs of high-speed 35 kv switches capable of working in an automatic reclosing (APV) cycle, but without the dimensions of the switches themselves being increased. The latest design of switch, type MKP-35-1500, has a disconnecting power of 1500 mva. The basic technical data and the mechanical characteristics of this switch and its magnetic drive type ShPE-31 are given in a table. In developing this switch, essential alterations had to be made to the arc-extinguishing chamber and the tanks; the former was made out of fibrous plates, which do not become carbonized from the effect of the arc. The chamber also had to contain more oil, so that it had to be lengthened, and spe-

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SOV-91-58-10-27/35

The Increase of the Disconnecting Power of Type MKP-35 Oil Switches

cial grooves made in the plates. In order to prevent the pulverization of the contacts during the burning of the arc, it was necessary to solder special metalloceramic plates made out of tungsten-silver to the lower portion of the face contacts in the chamber, and to the upper part of the movable contacts. Tests in the Leningrad branch of the Lenin-All-Union Electro-technical Institute (VEI), showed that the chambers work reliably and can switch off currents as small as 0.03 ka, and short-circuit current of up to 24.7 ka. The author concludes by stating that the tanks for the new version of the switch had to be strengthened. There are 2 graphs, 1 diagram and 1 table.

1. Disconnect fittings--Design

Card 2/2

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, I.G., inzh.

Improving the quality of capacitor-type mastic-filled leadins for
VM-35 circuit breakers. Elek.sta. 29 no.5:72-73 My '58.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Electric circuit breakers)

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, I.G.

The VMO-35-type single-phase oil switch. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.11:44-45 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads--Electric equipment)

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, Il'ya Grigor'yevich; KHROMCHENKO, G.Ye., red.;
SHIROKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[High-voltage switch drives] Privody k vykliuchateliam vysokogo
napriazheniya. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 222 p.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Electric switchgear) (Electric cutouts)

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, Il'ya Grigor'yevich, dots.; KAPUSTIN, Viktor
Aleksandrovich; ROZHKOVSKAYA, Nona Petrovna; SHITIKOV,
Mikhail Gavrilovich; PEREL'MUTER, N.M., red.; PLESKO,
Ye.P., red.izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply of lumbering enterprises] Elektro-
snabzhenie lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriatii. Pod obshchei
red. I.G.Koroviakovskogo. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 171 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Electricity in lumbering)

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, Il'ya Grigor'yevich; PENOVICH, Ye.I., red.;
BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Electric insulating materials in the construction of
high-voltage switches and current transformers] Elektro-
izoliatsionnye materialy v konstruktsiiakh vyklyuchatelei
i transformatorov toka vysokogo napriazheniya. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 87 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Electric switchgear) (Electric transformers)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

AM4007082

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Korovyakovskiy, Il'ya Grigor'yevich

Electric insulating materials in designs of switches and transformers of high voltage current (Elektroizolyatsionnye materialy v konstruktsiyakh vysoklyuchateley i transformatorov toka vysokogo napryazheniya) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 63. 0087 p. illus., biblio. Errata printed inside of back cover. 5,600 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage equipment, electric insulation, high voltage circuit breakers, insulating material, arc suppression, arc ignition, current transformer, current transformer insulation, current transformer potting

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book deals with the mechanical and electrical characteristics of insulating materials used in high-voltage equipment, the conditions for the ignition and extinction of arcs, modern insulating materials used for arc-quenching, and the insulation of current transformers and their potting with epoxy resin. The book is intended for engineering-technical personnel engaged in operation of electric equipment in power systems, and can also be used as an aid to designers of high-voltage apparatus and as a textbook for students specializing in high-voltage apparatus design.

Card 1/2

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, I.G., inzh.; SIRENKO, N.I., inzh.; NAUMENKO, Yu.N., inzh.
A hammer in the capacity of a transducer. Prom. energ. 19 no.8:
(MIRA 17:11)
20-22 Ag '64.

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, I.G., inzh.; CHERNUSSKIY, A.I., inzh.; BARTALOG, A.F., inzh.; SHCHAVLINSKIY, V.A., inzh.; RYZHIK, V.M., inzh.

RIND-150 type separators with two reversible columns. Energ. i
elektrotekh. prom. no.3:21-23 Jl-S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KOROVYAKOVSKIY, I.G., dotsent

Elements of gas dynamics in a pneumatic drive after the
activation of high-voltage switches. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; energ. 8 no.11:59-63 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut imeni V.Ya.
Chubarya.

GOL'DENBERG, S.A. (Moskva); SOLOV'YEVA, L.S. (Moskva); Prinimali uchastiye:
KOROVYANSKIY, N.G.; KHOLODTSOVA, L.N.

Study of the characteristics of the ignition of a stream of
combustible gases by opposing jets. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i
transp. no.1:116-122 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KOROVYANSKIY, N.N.

AUTHOR: None given SOV/106-59-2-10/11
TITLE: Authors' Certificates (Avtorskije svidetel'stva)
PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 2, p 76 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: S.P. Khlebnikov and P.A. Anikayev - "A Method of Fixing Magnetic Heads in Recording Equipment Using a Rigid Carrier"; G.V. Braude - "A Method for Compensating for Irregular Film Movement in Travelling Beam Tube Systems"; M.G. Garb and V.M. Sigalov - "A Method of Centralised Synchronisation"; D.A. Khanukayev - "A Method of Synchronisation of Colour Television Receivers with Sequential Transmission of Colours by Fields"; Yu.I. Strelkov - "Trigger Apparatus"; A.I. Sopov - "A Method of Extraction of Pulses from Pulse Trains"; N.N. Korovyanskiy - "A Method for Reducing the Time of Ascertaining the Transfer Characteristic of a Television Channel"; Karl-Heinz Geitner and Hans Lesana (German Democrat Republic) - "Apparatus for Recording Televisio talks"; S.I. Revtyakov - "A Method of Increasing the Stability Factor of an Oscillator (Regime)"; V.M. Zhukov and G.S. Bachkova - "Apparatus for Obtaining Frequency-modulated Pulses"; Yu.I. Serobryakov - "A Method of Cancellation of Constant Radio-echoes"; L.F. Abrussova and M.Ye. Gertsomateya - "Co-axial Filters with Weak Coupling";
Card 1/2

KOROVYANSKIY, N.N., inzh.

A television system with barely visible oscillations in the
transient response. Izv. LETI 57 no.39:38-55 '59. (MIRA 15:10)
(Television)

KHRISTIANOV, A.S.; KOROVYATNIKOV, G.F.

Apparatus for the simultaneous fixing of differential-thermal and
thermogravimetric measurements. Zav.lab. 30 no.4:495-496 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni
N.S.Kurnakova.

L 18809-63

EPR/EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC Ps-4 WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005964

P/0044/63/000/008/0043/0058

58

AUTHOR: Korowajczuk, J. (Lt Col., Master of engineering)TITLE: New control-metering devices, for cheking airplane accessories

SOURCE: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 8, 1963, 43-58

TOPIC TAGS: control-metering device, XS-1, XS-3, universal electrical stand USE-1, EMS-2, electromechanical second meter, SAR-2, automatic starter, MRW-1, variometer checking, relay PT-150-E, manometer check tester-generator G940

ABSTRACT: The author discusses a number of control-metering appliances for checking airplane accessories. Most of these appliances were designed at the Technical Institute of the Air Force (Instytut Techniczny Wojsk Lotniczych, ITWL). These are: 1) control-metering devices XS-1 for jets and XS-3 for piston planes. Their purpose is to check the functioning and accuracy of appliances with membranes located either outside an aircraft or on it. 2) a universal electrical stand USE-1. The stand is a coupling of a number electric metering circuit to check carbon voltage regulators, ignition coils,

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005964

differential relays DMR, any relays and contacts found on aircraft, automatic fuses and deck ammeters and voltmeters for direct current. Their feed voltage is 24-28 V d.-c., continuous current regulation 0 to 105 A, continuous operation, and weight about 35 kg. The stand is located in two portable suitcases 600x330x180 mm each. It has 6 variable loading resistors, and its parts are easily replaceable. 3) An electromechanical seconds meter EMS-2. It serves to connect automatically the time meter in circuits of airplane relay automation. The device also operates jointly with the SAR-2, for checking automatic starters. Its working voltage is 16 v d.c., it measures time between 0 and 2 hrs, its accuracy is 0.1 sec., dimensions when boxed --140x140x260 mm, weight 2.7 kg. 4) Device SAR-2 for checking automatic starters. It serves checking operating parameters of these starters having up to 4 microswitches. It has 4 signal lamps and four output plugs for impulses driving the seconds meter EMS-2. Its operating voltage is 16 v d.-c., dimensions when packed 140x200x280 mm, total weight 3 kg. 5) Appliance MRW-1 for variometer checking. Figure 11 of Enclosure 1 shows how this is being accomplished. The mercury column closes the circuit of the seconds meter EMS-2. As the pressure changes the mercury rises. When the first electrode is reached the electric

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circuit becomes connected and the seconds meter begins to act. When mercury touches the second electrode the second circuit of the seconds meter becomes connected and the meter stops. The time read on the meter shows the time necessary for the change of the predetermined height. From these data the velocity of mercury column rising may be calculated and the error of variometer determined. The operating voltage is 24 v. d.c., dimensions 470x160x200 mm when packed, weight-8 kg. The device serves for checking all types of variometers with dropping and rising velocities up to 75 m/sec. 6) Relay PT-150-E serves to check oxygen manometers, hydraulic and air manometers. Its working diagram is given on Figure 14 of Enclosure 2. Its operating principle is based on changing the working fluid in manometer from oil to alcohol. Its max. operating pressure is 175 kg/cm², outside dimensions when packed 265x255x110 mm, and weight 4.5 kg. 7) Tester-generator G940. It serves to rapidly check the deck receiver of coded signals MRP. Its principle of action is the activation of sound or light signal of MRP, as a result of the signal produced by the generator-tester located outside the airplane. The operating frequency is 75 Mc + 100 Kc, it has amplitude modulation of a frequency of 3000 cps + 100 cps, it can operate continuously for at least 8 hrs, is activated by a

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ACCESSION NR: AP3005964

nickel-cadmium battery, and it weighs about 3 kg. It has a 220 v a.-c.
d.-c. rectifier. Orig. art. has 17 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Aug63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AE, CO

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 4/7

KOROV, T. P. --

"Data on the Pathogenesis of Changes in the Pulmonary Artery
Due to Rheumatic Heart Defects." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow State
Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RChBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sov. No. 481, 5 May 55

6311-66	SOURCE CO
ACC NR: AT5018233	RE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0199/0210
AUTHOR: Coroi-Nedelcu, M. (Koroy-Nedelku, M.)	23 B+1
ORG: none	
TITLE: Analysis and synthesis of contactless multiple-state switching circuits	
SOURCE: International symposium on the theory of relay systems and finite automata. Moscow, 1962. Teoriya konechnykh i veroyatnostnykh avtomatov (Theory of finite and probability type automata), trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 199-210	
TOPIC TAGS: logic circuit, switching circuit, algebraic logic	
ABSTRACT: An algebraic method for the solution of problems of contactless switching circuits is given. The same problem was solved [Gr. C. Moisil. Teoria algebrica a mecanismelor automate. Bucuresti, Editura Tehnica, 1959] for the case of relay-contact switching circuits, by the use of trinary logic. In the problem of indeterminate switching states, due to the small but noticeable effect of time lags in contactless switching (e.g. solid state devices), the exact sequence of switch closures cannot be precisely predetermined, leading to an indeterminate condition known as "competition". This condition arises when, in going from state i to state j , two or more variables may be required to change simultaneously, and since the final state is a function of the order in which the switching took place, one may have two or more elements competing.	
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L 6311-66

ACC NR: AT5018233

ing for the same time interval in which to switch. To avoid this problem, artificial delays in the form of delay lines are introduced in the circuit so as to prevent two switches closing simultaneously. If it is not physically possible to eliminate this indeterminacy in a given circuit, it is necessary to use suitable transformations to generate a physically different but algebraically equivalent circuit, which must not contain the "drop set" or "lift set" networks. A system of recurrent relationships of the type

$$x_{N+1} = \zeta_N,$$

is obtained. The method is illustrated by an example of Caldwell [S. H. Caldwell, Switching circuits and logical design. N. Y., McGraw Hill Book Co., 1958.] Orig. art. has: 18 formulas, 4 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: DP,EE/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 010

6VK
Card 2/2

KOROVANU, V., Card Med Sci -- (diss) "Gravimetric Blood Indices
in Surgical Operations, Shock, and Loss of Blood". Mos, 1958, 13 pp.
(2nd Moscow State Med Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov), 200 copies. (KL
34-58, 101)

30

KOROYEV, A. I.

35550. Sluchay Nevrofibromatoza Organa Zreniya S Defektami Kostey Cherepa.
Trudy Sev.-Oset. Gos. Med. In-ta, Vyp. 4, 1949, c. 202-04.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

KOROYEV, A.I.

Surgical treatment of paralytic strabismus. Vest. oft., Moskva 32 no.4:
41-43 July-Aug 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Of the Clinic for Eye Diseases (Head -- Docent M. N. Bugulov), North
Ossetian Medical Institute.

KOROYEV, A.I.

Filaria under the skin of the eyelids. Vest. oft. 33 no.1:43 Ja-F '54.
(MLRA 7:1)

l. Iz glaznoy kliniki (direktor - dotsent M.N.Bugulov) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Eyelids) (Filaria and filariasis)

KOROYEV, A. I.

KOROYEV, A. I.: "The surgical treatment of internal paralytic strabismus."
"Rostov State Medical Inst. Ordzhonikidze, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 39, 1956. Moscow.

KOROYEV, A.I.

Modified methods for surgical intervention in internal paralytic strabismus. Vest. oft. 73 no. 2:32-33 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(STRABISMUS)

REUTOVA, V.A.; KOROYEV, A.I.

Hereditary anomaly of the oculomotor apparatus. Zhur. nevr.
i psikh. 62 no.5: 55-679 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.A. Rossin)
i kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.N. Bugulov)
Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Ordzhonikidze.
(EYE-MUSCLES-ANOMALIES)

BUGULOV, M.N., prof.; KOROYEV, A.I., dotsent; KUCHIYEVA, L.G.; KODZASOV,
T.K.

Pathology of the fundus oculi in diseases of the cardiovascular
system. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI no.14:158-162 '63.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i glaznoye otdeleniye Severo-Osetinskoy respubli-
kanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

DANILYUK, A.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOROLEV, Yu.I.,
arkh., redaktor; GORSHKOV, A.P., redakter; SMOL'YAKOVA, N.V., tek-
nicheskiy redakter.

[Drawing in perspective directly from given dimensions] Pstroenie
perspektiv neprerezstvenno po zadannym razmeram. Moskva, Gos. izd-
vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitektur'e, 1954. 126 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Perspective) (Geometrical drawing)

KOROYEVA, Z.E.

Mental disorders in children with chorea. Zhur. nevr. i psich.
63 no.7:1065-1067 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. B.D. Fridman) Severo-
Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Ordzhonikidze.

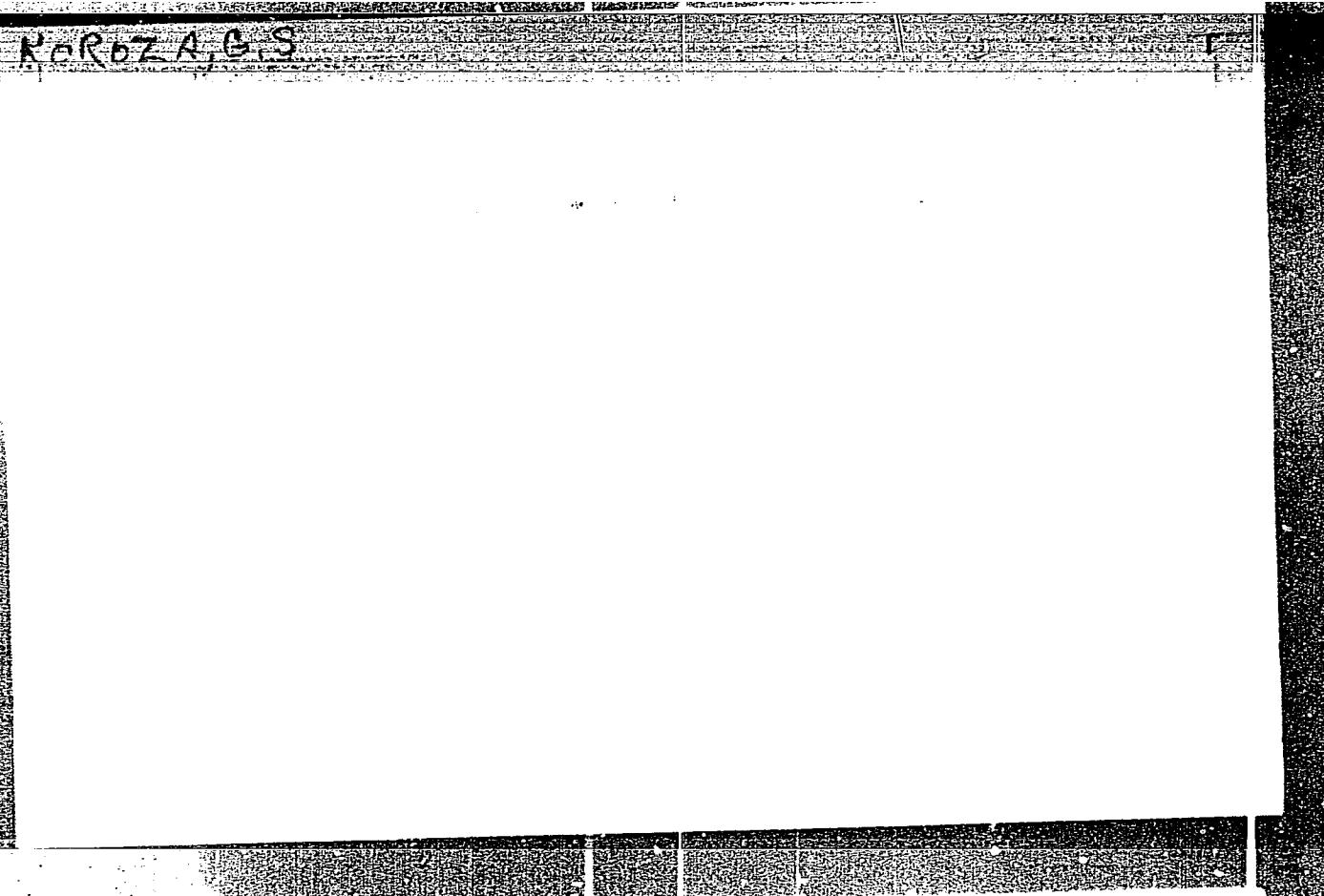
VYSOTSKAYA, N.B.; GUSEVA, Ye.N.; KOROZA, G.S.; KUDRYAVINA, N.A.;
RUNOVA, M.F.

Pharmacological characteristics of dimesrodol. Farm. i toks. 19 no.1:
21-24 Ja-F '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey farmakologii (zav. deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Skvortsov) Instituta farmakologii, eksperimental'-
noy khimoterapii i khimiprofilaktiki AMN SSSR.
(DIPHENHYDRAMINE,
pharmacol. (Bns))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920013-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824920013-2"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

T-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75281

Author : Koroza, G.S.

Inst : ~~Chernobyl~~
Title : Change of Sensitivity of the Heart to Cardial Glukosides
During Radiation Sickness.

Orig Pub : Med. radiologiya, 1957, 2, No 6, 41-44

Abstract : Standard preparations of strophanthus, digitalis, convallaria and adonis were administered to 92 cats. Symptoms of radiation were caused by single roentgen exposure of 150, 300 and 600 r. Maximal increase of sensitivity of the heart (SH) to glucosides was observed 2 weeks after exposure to 300-600 r. The quantity of preparation, necessary for arresting the heart, decreased by 26-38%. This increase of SH can be connected with appearances of myocarditis in the exposed animals, which was established by

Card 1/2

- 107 -

KOROZA, G.S.
KOROZA, G.S.

Some pharmacological properties of vitamin P-active tea tannin.
Farm. i toks. 20 no.3:66-68 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Laboratoriya chastnoy farmakologii (zav. - deystviteľ'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Zakusov) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii
AMN SSSR.

(TANNIN,
pharmacol. of vitamin P-active tea tannin (Rus))
(VITAMIN P,
same)

KOROZA, G.S.

Pharmacological properties of the vitamin P preparation (a catechin complex) from tea leaves. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.4:115-134 '59.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(VITAMINS—P)

KUDRIN, A.N.; KOROZA, G.S.; KOST, A.N.; SAGITULLIN, R.S.

Vetrazin as a uterine stimulant. Farm. i toks. 26 no.1:75-80
(MIRA 17:7)
Ja-F '63.

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Kudrin) farmatsev-
ticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i laboratoriya spetsial'nogo
organicheskogo sinteza (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR
prof. A.P. Terent'yev) Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni M.V. Lomonossova.

KUDRIN, A.N.; KOROZA, G.S.

Effect of vetrizin on the activity of substances increasing and
decreasing uterine contractions. Farm. i toks. 27 no.4:464-466
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Kudrin) farmatsevti-
cheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Sechenova.

KOROZA, G.S.; KUDRIN, A.N.

Combined action of vetrazine with adrenaline, acetylcholine and oxytocin. Farm. i toks. 27 no.3:353-356 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Kudrin) farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KOROZA, G.S.

Effect of vetrazine and oxytocin on the uterus of hypophysectomized rats and on the uterus of guinea pigs following the introduction of folliculin. Farm. i toks. 28 no.5:568-570 S-0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Kudrin) farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova. Submitted April 14, 1964.

KUDRIN, A.N.; KOROZA, G.S.

Effect of 2,5-dimethoxybenzylamine on the uterus. Farm. i toks.
28 no.6:697-700 N-D '65. (IZRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Kudrin) farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta, "Sentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya imeni S.I.Chechulina" (zav. - kand.nauk A.S. Chechulin) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

S/759/62/000/004/001/016
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Val'dner, O. A., Koroza, V. I. and Shal'nov, A. V.

TITLE: On the problem of the possibility of wide-range energy regulation in linear electron accelerators - bunchers

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli,
no. 4, 1962, 3-6

TEXT: An accelerator with continuous output energy variation is required for some applications in physics and chemistry. For a short accelerator such an energy variation is best obtained by varying the frequency of the microwave power supply. To vary the energy of a pulsed 200 mA electron beam with the range 1 - 2 MeV it is necessary to: (1) select the accelerating system so that it gives the required energy variation within a specified frequency range without too much broadening of the energy spectrum; (2) ensure satisfactory working of the microwave source within the specified frequency range. The present paper deals only with the first

Card 1/2

On the problem of ...

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D207/D308

point. It is shown that using a $\lambda = 10.5$ cm 1.5 MW source of microwave pulses an energy variation from 1.3 to 2.1 MeV may be obtained by varying the source frequency by 10 Mc/s; the width of the energy spectrum under these conditions does not exceed 18%. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

S/759/62/000/004/002/016
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Val'dner, O. A., Koroza, V. I. and Shal'nov, A. V.

TITLE: Use of untunable magnetrons for power supplies of linear electron accelerators

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 4,
1962, 7-11, Moscow

TEXT: The use of untunable magnetrons in power supplies of linear electron accelerators gives the advantages of lower cost, longer service life and higher available power, compared with tunable magnetrons. The present paper deals with problems caused by frequency deviations from the nominal value in mass-produced untunable magnetrons. A corrugated waveguide used in conjunction with a magnetron should be designed so that the frequency deviation in the latter does not greatly affect the energy and spectrum of the accelerated electrons. Design calculations are given for the following accelerator model, called γ -20 (U-20): a circular waveguide with a parameter $a/\lambda = 0.3$, accelerator length 2 m; here a is the

Card 1/2

S/759/62/000/004/002/016
D207/D308

Use of untunable ...

radius of apertures in the diaphragms of the corrugated waveguide and λ is the working wavelength. The calculations were carried out on an analog computer and they showed that, under certain specified conditions, a satisfactory electron-energy peak is obtained at 5 MeV. The authors consider also the frequency dependence of the electron energy for an accelerator of $\gamma-12$ (U-12) and show that its large microwave power margin (only 25% of the power is used for electron acceleration) can be used to increase the beam current. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/2

457-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pab-10/Pt-1C AEDC(a)/AFETR/IJP(c)

S/2753/64/000/006/0017/0020

REF ID: A75001491

AUTHOR: Koroza, V. I.; Shalnov, A. V.

19

BT

TITLE: Possibility of accelerating particles in a section with θ_v without prior bunching and without a longitudinal magnetic field

PUB DATE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 6, 1964, 17-20

TOPIC TAGS: particle acceleration, particle bunching, particle beam focusing

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the motion of particles in a radial direction in an accelerator at unity relative wave velocity without a longitudinal magnetic field. The spatial motion of the electrons was modeled with a "Polet" analog computer. The simulation method and the use of the computer were the same as reported by Dem'yanenko et al. (Collection "Uskoriteli" [Accelerators], no. V, Naukova Dumka, Kiev, 1963). The following conclusions are drawn: 1. Sections with unity relative wave velocity can be used to accelerate electrons without preliminary bunching and focusing by a longitudinal magnetic field. Thus, when $H = 0$, $A = 2-3$, $f_H = 0.5$, and $\eta = 0.03$, the beam divergence is not too large

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L 22487-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001491

and it is possible to dispense with focusing. 2. An increase in the injection energy in the absence of a focusing magnetic field leads to a decrease in the beam broadening. 3. An increase in the electric field intensity leads to broadening of the beam. [Abstractor's note: The notations are those used in the article by Dem'yanenko and are not defined here]. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institute, Moscow (Engineering-Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

MR REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 15934-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1) IJP(c) DM
ACC NR: AP6005523

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0003/0008

AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, G. V.; Koroza, V. I.; Serebryakov, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radial broadening of the beam in a linear electron accelerator due to the action of an asymmetric wave

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, linear accelerator, electron beam, electron optics

ABSTRACT: The authors study the mechanism which gives rise to radial dispersion of an electron beam in a high-current linear accelerator. The calculations are based on analysis of the properties of hybrid asymmetric waves in the moderator section of the accelerator and excitation of these waves by the electron beam. Consideration is given to the dynamics of the electrons in the field of the asymmetric wave generated by the beam of particles. It is shown that the amplitude of radial displacement from the axis increases almost exponentially with respect to the time of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.384.6

L 15934-66

ACC NR: AP6005523

injection if attenuation in the field of the moderator section is disregarded. The effect of damping on the dynamics of the radial motion of particles is evaluated. Calculations of dispersion show that there is a rapid increase in the radial dimensions of the beam as a function of time even when the mathematical expectation for distribution of the initial deviations is zero, i.e. for the case of symmetric beam injection. We are deeply grateful to E. L. Burshteyn for constant interest in the work and consultation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

FW
Card 2/2

L 13679-66 EWT(m) LIP(c)
ACC NR: AT6017505 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2759/65/000/007/0029/0038

AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, G. V.; Goryshnik, L. L.; Koroza, V. I.

39

BFI

ORG: none

TITLE: Axial motion of particles in the initial section of a strong focusing linear electron accelerator with constant phase velocity

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli, no. 7, 1965, 29-38

TOPIC TAGS: linear accelerator, phase velocity, RF field, particle motion

ABSTRACT: The calculations of in phase motion of electrons in the initial section with constant phase velocity are limited to two cases. 1) It is assumed that the damping of the RF field is small and the accelerated current remains small. 2) In the second part, it is assumed that the current is large and can become considerably distorted during the accelerating duty cycle. In the first part, it is assumed that the electrons are perfectly bunched in phase and the initial energy is the same for electrons. In this case, the bunches do not spread during the accelerator duty cycle and the "single electron motion" approximation can be applied. A system of equations takes into account the initial spread of momentum of electrons in an interval $\Delta\gamma$ for each group of electrons. The comparison of detailed calculations with the calcula-

Card 1/2

L 43679-66

ACC NR: AT6017505

tions in the "one electron" approximation show that there is an agreement of both methods to 1-2%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 6 formulas.

ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: none/

mjs

Card 2/2

KOROZHEV, N. I.

School Excursions

Excursions for studying economics and geography, sponsored by secondary schools. Geog. v
shkole No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1957, Uncl.
2

KOROZO, V.I.; LILEYEV, O.V., red.; ISHUTIMOVA, M.D., red.

[Rotary hearth furnaces, their operation and adjustment]
Vrashchayushchesia pechi i ikh tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie. Moskva, 1963. 42 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy tsvetnoy metallurgii.

KOBZOV, V.I., inzhener.

New pneumatic mechanism for the extraction of pins from anodes.
(MLRA 9:9)
TSvet.met. 29 no.6;65-66 Je '56.
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy) (Pneumatic tools)

KOROZO, V.I., inzhener.

Wedge contact of the bus bar is the pin of self-dissolving
anodes in aluminum electrolyzers. Tsvet, met. 29 no.7:84-
85 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy)

KOROZO, V. I., inzhener.

Mechanism for piercing the crust of an electrolyte in an aluminum
electrolyzer. TSvet.met. 29 no.11:80-81 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Aluminum--Electrometallurgy)

KOROZO, V.

AUTHOR: Korozo, V., Engineer.

136-2-15/22

TITLE: Decomposers with Air Stirring. (Dekompozery s vozдушным
peremeshivaniyem)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No.2, pp. 79-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A decomposer for use in the Bayer method of alumina production is described, in which a current of air instead of a mechanical device effects stirring. The decomposer was proposed by N.V. Smirnov. It is much cheaper than the mechanically-stirred variety, is easier to maintain and has lower operating costs. The working volume of the decomposer is 1 000 m³, the diameter is 7 300 and the total height 28 680 mm, that of the conical lower portion being 6 370 mm.

1/1

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

137-58-6-11907

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Korozo, V.I.

TITLE: Mechanization of Minor Processes Requiring Heavy Labor in
Electrolysis Departments (Malaya mekhanizatsiya trudoyem-
kikh protsessov v elektroliznykh tsekhakh)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 8, pp 92-99

ABSTRACT: A description is presented of inventions and rationalization proposals put into use in the electrolysis department of the Dneprovskiy plant for the purpose of mechanizing the heaviest and most labor-consuming work: driving and extracting anode pins, fastening the pin-busbar contact, cleaning the surfaces of these contacts, breaking the crust of the electrolyte, andlapping the side blocks. A special pneumatic machine has been developed to extract the pins from the anodes. This machine is mounted on a two-wheeled cart and is capable of rotating around a vertical axis. The machine consists of an auxiliary and a working cylinder with rod and striker piston which, working automatically, is capable of delivering more than 1000 blows per minute in knocking out the pins. The mechanism for

Card 1/2

137-58-6-11907

Mechanization of Minor (cont.)

driving the pins weighs 15.6 kg and consists of a pneumatic hammer and an auxiliary pneumatic fixture. The impact hammer delivers 950 blows per minute at the head of the pin, driving it within a few seconds. Another pneumatic mechanism on a two-wheeled carriage is used to break the crust. This is done by a chisel, the shank of which is struck by impact head of the pneumatic hammer. The work is done by one man, and he is 1.5 m out of the zone of concentrated gases and high temperature. The wedge contacts developed for use between bus and pin have not only improved the conditions and productivity of labor when used with a pneumatic mechanism to drive and extract the wedge (drawings of the wedge contact and other mechanisms are adduced), but have also saved power: the voltage drop in the contact is 4-6 mv as compared to 15 mv with the bolt contact formerly used. The hand cleaning of the pin-to-bus contact surfaces formerly used has been replaced by polishing with a special power brush. The carbon blocks are now lapped during repairs and assembly of cells on a special machine, a factor that has markedly increased productivity and improved the quality of the block surfaces.

A.P.

1. Electrolysis--Equipment 2. Industrial plants--Operation

Card 2/2

SOV / 137-58-7-14067

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 12 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Korozo, V. I.

TITLE: New Design for a Seal Assembly at the Cold End of Rotary
Sintering Furnaces (Novaya konstruktsiya uplotnitel'nogo ustroystva kholodnogo kontsa vrashchayushchikhsya pechey spekaniya)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 8, pp 99-101

ABSTRACT: A description of a seal assembly installed at the Bogoslovsk Aluminum Plant. This assembly has a sealing ring of rubberized conveyor belting and affords a better packing of the cold end of a rotating sintering furnace and creates the possibility of significant economy in metals when new units of furnace equipment of this type are made.

Ya. K.
1. Sintering furnace--Equipment 2. Sintering furnaces--
Sealing 3. Rubber seals--Design

Card 1/1

KOROZO, V.I.

Reducing gears for vertical drives. Biul. TSIIN tavet. met. no. 21:18-
19 '57. (MIRA 11:?)

(Gearing)

SOV/137-58-8-17295

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 157 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Korozo, V.I.

TITLE: Hard Facing of Machine Components by Means of Cast-iron Electrodes (Naplavka detaley chugunnymi elektrodamami)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 21, p 30

ABSTRACT: A Czechoslovakian method employing cast iron electrodes (E) for hard facing of worn-out cast components made of carbon and Mn steel is utilized at the Volkovsk aluminum and Tikhvin alumina plants. Electrodes 6, 8, and 10 mm in diameter are cast from standard gray cast iron and are used without coating. The arc is operated by direct current. It is recommended that components which have suffered considerable wear be preliminarily hard faced with chalk electrodes. The layer of metal deposited by means of welding with cast iron E may be up to 15 mm thick. Hard facing of Mn steel armor plating (12% Mn) of ball mills has also been accomplished: the service life of armor thus treated doubled the life of new armor. Hard-facing methods were also employed for renovation of worm scrolls, hammers of crushers, and induced-draft fan blades. The list of

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SOV/137-58-8-17295

Hard Facing of Machine Components by Means of Cast-iron Electrodes

components which can be restored to operation by means of the method described can be expanded.

N.T.

1. Machines--Maintenance
2. Arc welding--Electrodes
3. Metals--Hardening

Card 2/2

KOROZO, V.I., inshener.

New device for pin driving into the anodes of electrolyzer cells.
Tsvet. met. 30 no.5:91-93 My '57.
(Aluminum cells)

VAL'DNER, O.A.; KOROZA, V.I.; SHAL'NOV, A.V.

Deep controllability of energy in linear electron accelerators -
bunchers. Uskoriteli no. 4:3-6 '62.

Use of nontunable magnetrons as a power source for linear electron accelerators. Ibid.:7-11
(MIRA 17:5)

KOROZA, V.I.

95

S/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186**AUTHORS:** G. T. and M. R.**TITLE:** Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-finicheskogo instituta (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) 1962**PERIODICAL:** Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606**TEXT:** The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400 delegates participating. A review is given of these lectures that are assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are following: A. I. Leypunskiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev, design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body problem; Yu. D. Fiveyskiy, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in matter; Yu. M. Kogan, Ya. A. Iosilevskiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect; M. I. Ryazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium; Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadze, h-f conductivity of subcritical plasma;

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4019719

S/2759/63/000/005/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Koroza, V. I.; Tyagunov, G. A. (Deceased)

TITLE: Kinetic equation for an electron beam in a linear accelerator, neglecting interaction

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Uskoriteli (Accelerators), no. 5, 1963, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: particle accelerator, linear accelerator, linear electron accelerator, energy spectrum, phase spectrum, relativistic kinetic equation

ABSTRACT: One of the important problems in the study of linear electron accelerator is the determination of energy and phase spectra of the accelerated particles, i.e., their distribution functions. It is of interest to compute the distribution functions of the particles in the beam by means of relativistic kinetic equations under given initial conditions on the distribution functions at the input of the accelerator. Neglecting particle interaction, such computations are carried out in the paper. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut, Moscow (Engineering-Physics Institute)

End - 12

ACCESSION NR: AT4019720

S/2759/63/00/005/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Korza, V. I.; Tyagunov, G. A. (Deceased)

TITLE: The question of critical electron flow in the buncher of a linear accelerator

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. "Iskoriteli (Accelerators)", no. 5, 1963, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: linear accelerator, electron flow, relativistic particle, buncher, electron theory, electron, particle, kinetic equation, electron accelerator

ABSTRACT: Computations of various systems with bunches of relativistic particles have been carried out by means of a single-electron theory. In many cases, however, such computations are inadequate since they neglect the behavior of the collection of particles in the bunch as a whole. In the paper just preceding this one (in the same issue) the authors have carried out calculations based on the application of relativistic kinetic equations. In order to solve the various problems encountered in the study of the behavior

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DEM'YANENKO, D.M.; KOROZA, V.I.; RODA, A.A.; SOLOV'YEV, L.S.

Applicability of analog computers for calculating electron
trajectories in linear accelerators. Uskoriteli no.5:91-95
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

GRODINSKIY, F.; KIIL, A.; KORP, A.; LINNAKIVI, J.; FILK, E.; VERNIK, L.;
REHEMAA, H., red.; WEBER, H., tekhn. red.

Parnu. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1962. 7 p.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Parnu--Viivis)

SOV/137-59-1-1516

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 202 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Popel', S. I., Yesin, O. A., Korpachev, V. G.

TITLE: On the Method of Measuring the Surface Viscosity of Silicate Melts
(K metodike izmereniya poverkhnostnoy vyazkosti silikatnykh rasplavov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Sibirsk. otd. AN SSSR, 1958, Nr 5, pp 66-73

ABSTRACT: A description of apparatus and methods employed in the determination of the surface viscosity (V) of high-temperature silicate melts. The process is based on the method of damped oscillations (O) of a disk which intersects the surface of the liquid. The vibrating device consists of an iron disk, 20 mm in diameter and 6 mm high, which is rigidly coupled to a rod by means of a special joint and is suspended by a nichrome wire. The joint carries a small mirror and a clamp for the wire; the upper face of the joint supports two iron plates in which torsional vibrations are induced with the aid of an electromagnet; the vibrations are registered on a graduated scale by means of a ray of light reflected from the mirror. The slag being investigated is charged into an Fe crucible, 50 mm deep and 50 mm

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On the Method of Measuring the Surface Viscosity of Silicate Melts

in diameter, and the crucible is placed into an electric Kryptol furnace. The temperature of the melt is controlled with the aid of an optical pyrometer; in order to achieve an inert atmosphere, N₂ is introduced into the hermetically-sealed furnace. The depth of immersion of the disk is determined by means of a control lamp mounted on the lifting mechanism. After the desired temperature had been attained, the crucible containing the slag is placed into the furnace which is then closed; the vibrating device is centered, the disk is immersed into the slag to a depth equivalent to half of its height, and torsional O's are induced in it. Depending on the V, the amplitude is recorded at intervals of one, five, ten or more O's, and from these O's the logarithmic surface damping decrement, λ_{surf} , is computed. After repeating this procedure five or more times the disk is immersed into the slag to a depth of 5 mm measured from its upper surface and the volumetric damping decrement, λ_{vol} , is determined. The relative value a of the V of the surface layer is determined from the ratio $a = \lambda_{\text{surf}} / \lambda_{\text{vol}}$; in order to determine the absolute values of the V, the thickness of the surface layer must be known. The volumetric V is computed from the magnitude of the damping decrement of the disk O's within the slag. The apparatus is previously calibrated at a temperature of 20°C against standard liquids, such as water, mercury, and liquid paraffin. An investigation of the surface and volumetric V demonstrated that the surface layer of a number of Card 2/3